

3b)  $f(x) = x^5$   $g(x) = 2x - 3$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = 2(x^5) - 3$$

$$= 2x^5 - 3$$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = 10x^4$$

Chain Rule -  $g(f(x))$

$$(g \circ f)'(x) = g'(f(x)) \cdot f'(x)$$

$$g'(x) = 2$$

$$= 2|_{x=f(x)} \cdot (5x^4) = 2 \cdot 5x^4 = 10x^4$$

ASIDE  
what is  
 $g(f'(x))$ ?

$$= 2(5x^4) - 3$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} g(x) = 2x - 3 \\ g'(x) = 2 \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} f(x) = x^5 \\ f'(x) = 5x^4 \end{array} \right\}$$

13  $f(x) = (4 + (3x)^{1/2})^{1/2}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\left(4 + (3x)^{1/2}\right)^{-1/2}}_{\text{1 chain rule}} \left(0 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}(3x)^{-1/2}}_{\text{Second chain rule}} (3)\right)$$

6

$x$	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g(x)$	$g'(x)$
-1	2	3	2	-3
2	0	4	1	-5

a) find  $F'(-1)$ , where  $F(x) = f(g(x))$

$$F'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$F'(-1) = f'(g(-1)) \cdot g'(-1)$$

$$= f'(2) \cdot (-3)$$

$$= (4) \cdot (-3) = -12$$

$$f(x) \quad f'(x)$$

$$g(x) \quad g'(x)$$

b) find  $G'(-1)$  where  
 $G'(x) = g(f(x))$

$$G'(x) = g'(f(x)) \cdot f'(x)$$

$$G'(-1) = g'(f(-1)) \cdot f'(-1)$$

$$= g'(2) \cdot (3)$$

$$= (-5) \cdot (3) = -15$$

$$13) f(x) = \sqrt{4 + \sqrt{3x}} = (4 + (3x)^{1/2})^{1/2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(4 + (3x)^{1/2})^{-1/2}}_{(3x)^{1/2}} \left( \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}(3x)^{-1/2}}_{3x} (3) \right)$$

$$f(x) = (4 + (3x)^{1/2})^{1/2}$$

$$1 \rightarrow 3(1) \rightarrow 4 + (3(1))^{1/2} \rightarrow (4 + 3(1))^{1/2} - f(x) = x^{1/2}$$

$$g(x) = (4 + (3x)^{1/2})$$

★



### 3.5 homework



Tre. Cingue 2010-10-06 Pg 2

- Sei+1-3+2

6)

x	f(x)	f'(x)	g(x)	g'(x)
-1	2	3	2	-3
2	0	4	1	-5



a) find  $F'(-1)$  where  $F(x) = f(g(x))$

chain rule wir haben ein "composition of" funktion  
 $F'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} F'(-1) &= f'(g(-1)) \cdot g'(-1) \\ &= f'(2) \cdot (-3) = (4)(-3) = -12 \end{aligned}$$

b)  $G'(-1)$ , where  $G(x) = g(f(x))$

Nous avons un "composition of functions"

$$\begin{aligned} G'(x) &= g'(f(x)) \cdot f'(x) \\ G'(-1) &= g'(f(-1)) \cdot f'(-1) = g'(0) \cdot (3) \\ &= (-5)(3) = -15 \end{aligned}$$

3.5 homework

$$7) \quad r(x) = (x^3 + 2x)^{37} = f(g(x))$$

$$f(x) = x^{37}$$

$$g(x) = x^3 + 2x$$

$$f'(x) = 37x^{36}$$

$$g'(x) = 3x^2 + 2$$

2010-10-06 Pd 3



$$(f(g(x)))' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$= 37(x^3 + 2x)^{36} \cdot (3x^2 + 2)$$

$$1 \quad \frac{d}{dx} (x^3 + 2x)^{37}$$

$$= 37(x^3 + 2x)^{36} \cdot (3x^2 + 2)$$



3.5 homework

$$9) f(x) = \left(x^3 - \frac{7}{x}\right)^{-2}$$

$$f(x) = x^{-2}$$

$$f'(x) = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$g(x) = x^3 - \frac{7}{x}$$

$$g'(x) = 3x^2 + \frac{7}{x^2}$$

2010-10-06 Pd 3



$$(f(g(x)))' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$= \frac{-2}{\left(x^3 - \frac{7}{x}\right)^3} \cdot \left(3x^2 + \frac{7}{x^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(x^3 - \frac{7}{x}\right)^{-2} = -2 \left(x^3 - \frac{7}{x}\right)^{-3} \left(3x^2 + \frac{7}{x^2}\right)$$

3.5 homework

2010-10-06 Pd 3

$$10) f(x) = (x^5 - x + 1)^{-9} \quad \left[ \frac{1}{(x^5 - x + 1)^9} \right]$$

$$f'(x) = -9(x^5 - x + 1)^{-10} \cdot (5x^4 - 1)$$

$$(x^5 - x + 1)^{-9} \begin{cases} f(x) = x^{-9} & f'(x) = -9x^{-10} \\ g(x) = x^5 - x + 1 & g'(x) = 5x^4 - 1 \end{cases}$$



$$17) y = 4 \cos^5 x = 4 (\cos x)^5$$

$$y' = 4 \left[ 5 (\cos x)^4 \cdot (-\sin x) \right]$$

$$\overbrace{(4)(\cos x)^5} \begin{cases} f(x) = 4x^5 \\ g(x) = \cos x \end{cases} \quad f'(x) = 20x^4$$



$$\{20\} y = \tan^4(x^3) = (\tan x^3)^4$$

$$x=1 \Rightarrow 1^3 \Rightarrow \tan 1 \Rightarrow (\tan 1)^4$$

$$y' = 4(\tan x^3)^3 (\sec^2(x^3)) (3x^2)$$



$$11) f(x) = \frac{4}{(3x^2 - 2x + 1)^3} = 4(3x^2 - 2x + 1)^{-3}$$

$$f'(x) = 4 \frac{d}{dx} (3x^2 - 2x + 1)^{-3} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = x^{-3} \\ g(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 1 \end{array} \right. \quad \star$$

$$= 4 \left[ -3(3x^2 - 2x + 1)^{-4} (6x - 2) \right]$$

$$y = f(g(x)) \quad y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$\star \quad f(x) = x^{-3} \Rightarrow f'(x) = -3x^{-4}$$

$$g(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 1 \Rightarrow g'(x) = 6x - 2$$

$$y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$-3(3x^2 - 2x + 1)^{-4} \cdot (6x - 2)$$

$$16) \cos^2(3\sqrt{x}) = [\cos(3\sqrt{x})]^2$$

$$y' = 2 [\cos(3\sqrt{x})] (-\sin(\underline{3\sqrt{x}})) \left( \frac{3}{2} x^{-1/2} \right)$$

$\frac{d}{dx} 3\sqrt{x}$   
 $3x^{1/2}$



$$20) f(x) = \tan^4(x^3) = (\tan(x^3))^4$$

$$f'(x) = 4 (\tan(x^3))^3 (\sec^2(x^3)) (3x^2)$$

$$21) 2 \sec^2(x^7) = 2 (\underline{\sec(x^7)})^2$$

$x \rightarrow x^7 \rightarrow \sec(x^7) \rightarrow \sec^2(x^7)$

$$f'(x) = 4 \sec(x^7) (\sec(x^7) \tan(x^7)) (7x^6)$$

3.5 homework

2010-10-07 Pd 3

$$22) \cos^3\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right) = \left[\cos\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)\right]^3$$

Challenge

~~$\cos^3(x^7 + \sin x^2)$~~



$$f'(x) = 3 \left[\cos\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)\right]^2 \frac{d}{dx} \left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)\right)$$

$$\sqrt{\cos^3(x^7 + \sqrt{\sin x^2})}$$

$$= \left[\cos(x^7 + (\sin x^2)^{1/2})\right]^3^{1/2}$$

$$= 3 \left[\cos \frac{x}{x+1}\right]^2 \left[-\sin\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)\right] \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)$$

$$= -3 \cos^2 \frac{x}{x+1} \sin\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right) \left(\frac{(1)(x+1) - (x)(1)}{(x+1)^2}\right)$$

$$= -3 \cos^2 \frac{x}{x+1} \sin \frac{x}{x+1} \left(\frac{1}{(x+1)^2}\right)$$

3.5 homework

2010-10-07 Pd 3

